



**ວັດລອງລາວເນື້ອງ** ລັ້ງລູ່ເລີ້ນທີ່ 80 ປະຍົບຕ່າງລາວເຊື້ອຍ ຕ່າງລສບຖ້ວນ ລໍາເກມເນື້ອງ ວັດວັດລໍາປາງ ລູ່ຫາວັດຕ້າຍໃດໆຂອງ  
ຕ້າເນື້ອງລໍາປາງ ລັ້ງຜະລັງວັດລອຸ່ມື ເກັກແບ່ງຫົວວັງ ວັດເຊື້ອລັງເນື້ອບົງວັດສັກວາຈ ໄດ້ແດໄ ໂຄນຜະບັດລ້າວບໍ່  
ຮຶ່ງນາວັບລ້າວທີ່ໄຟວ້າກົດໆ ທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບສ້າງປ່າຍທີ່ໄຟວ້າດະເນີໂວ

Wat Sri Rong muang or Sri Rong muang Temple is located at No.80 Taa Kraw Noi Road, Sub-district Sob tui, Muang District, Lampang Province. It is in the south part of the City of Lampang. The back of the temple is on Mae Wang River. This temple was built in B.E. 2448 or A.D.1905 by the Burmese workers (settlers) employed by the British nationals who received royal concessions to do teak logging in Northern Thailand.

Building Temples or religious buildings which are spiritual holy places is important for both Burmese and Thai, we respect nature which gives us everything. For the people whose occupation was cutting trees in the forest, they needed to ask forgiveness from nature. One way was building temples to make merit or donate goodness and beg holy spirits or holy things in forest to protect them from harm and danger.



ຜົວໜ້າອສລ້າງລັດໃໝ່ສັກ ທັນລັດໜ້າຊ່ອຍ ເປີບຊຸ້ນເວີຂະຍາດ  
ແລະເປີບກຸ່ມຂອງຫັນຊ່ອຍລັດຄາ ພິລາຍຍຸລູບຫສັກຂະສິ ໃຫ້ປ່ອດັບ  
ບໍ່ຊົ່ວແລະເສີ່ງໝາຍຄາ ເນື່ອດ້ວຍວ່ອນຊ່ອຍສ່າງໆນີ້ໃຫ້ກັບຜົວໜ້າ

ລາຍໃຊ້ວິຫຼາວເປົ່າໄປ້ຕັກແກ່ລົວພັນປະກວດບໍ່ກວດບໍ່ຈັກ ເປົ່າ  
ລາຄາລາຍ ເຊື້ອດອກໄໝ້ ບໍ່ຈົດໆບໍ່ທຸກມາ ແລ້ວປະກວດບໍ່ລົວພັນປະກວດ  
ສລາກສີ ໂດຍເລີຍບາງເສາແຜ້ຫວັນປະກວດບໍ່ຈັກເປົ່າໂປ່ງ  
ເພັນຫຼາກທີ່ ລະ ຊັກທີ່ ວາຂອງແລະສັງລົບປໍ່ ເພີ້ວອະນີໃຊ້ເປົ່າໂປ່ງຫຼາກ

Inside the Vihara , the wooden posts (pillars) are decorated with Rak (sap of a tree) made into delicate floral and vine patterns then decorated with colored glasses, especially the post in front of the main Buddha image, Rak was bent and made into the picture of guardian angels, humans, demons, monkeys and many different wild animals like the ones in Himalayan Forests.



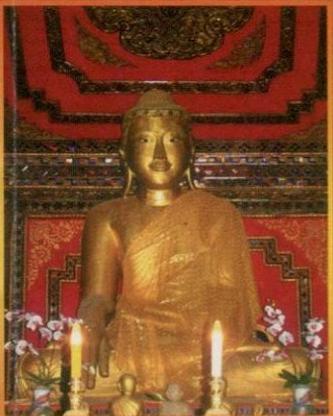
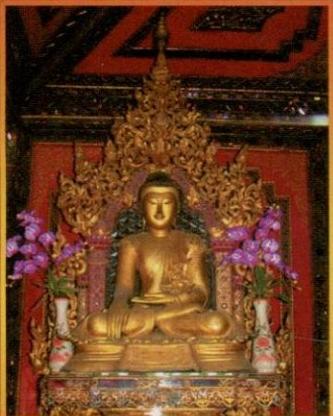
ບົວລອງບໍລິສາຮັດລັກທະນີໃຊ້ວາງາວເຄີຍ ຈະ  
ບຸ້ແລ້ວໂດຍໄດ້— ເພື່ອ ສີ ໂດຍ ດີ ຕີ ໄດ້ ຕີ ໄດ້



ରତ୍ନବାହ୍ୟମାସ ଶଙ୍କା ୫୦ ବି  
Dharm Mas Tas Hua Hong  
aged 40 years old



ခေတ်လာဆောင်သာဝါနံ ၄၁ အောင်မြန် ဘဏ္ဍာ ၁၀၆ ပါ  
Dharm Mas Tas Kha Sing Octagon  
aged 106 years old.  
Buddhist monks used to sit and speak Dharma.)



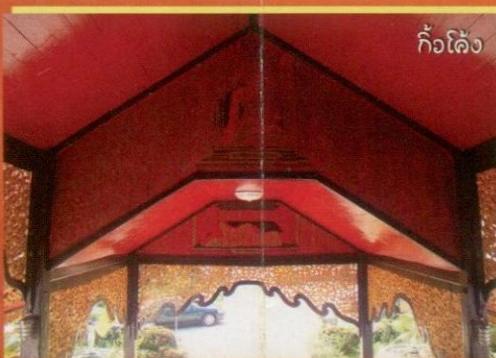
ລາຍໃຊ້ວິທາຈ ມີບອະບຸພຣູປ່ປາງສາວົວທະນ ດີລປະບໍ່ແລະບໍລຫັນເລີ່ມ ມີບຸພໍພຣູລັກມະນະເັ້ນຊ້າຍໄຟເບຍເຮືອຜົນເຂົາກລວ ດົ່ວໂກ່ ອຳກຸງ ອຳກຸງ  
ດ່ວຍຫຼັງສັນນ ພົມບໍ່ພວມ ເພື່ອສ່ວນ ດີເຫັນ ວະຜົນຫວົວວເຄີຍງ ບອະບຸພຣູປ່ປາງຄົນ ໂດຍ ອະໜ່າຍວົວຄວບຄຸນໃຫ້ລ ດັກສ່ວນ  
ເສີມວາກສ້າມ ປະເລີມຫຼາກສອງໃຊ້ຮູ້ນເລື່ອບັນແນວ ເປົ້ນວະບຸພຣູປ່ປາງສາວົວ ດີລປະບໍ່ແນວ

Inside the Vihara (main building) there are three Buddha Images in the position of Subduing Mara, a Burmese Art from Mandalay. The characteristics of the Buddha images are sitting in the position of meditation with round faces, curved eyebrows and rather short noses. The main Buddha image wears diagonal robes while the other two images on both sides wear shoulder-covered robes. The second image from left is in a multi-colored glass Mondop or small pavilion. It is an image in the Meditation position with Lanna Art Style.



ໃຊ້ສ່ວນຍາວາບີ້ຫາວ ປອເລັດລົ້າຍກອລະລາມເປີ້ຫ່ວງ ເພື່ອຍາວະ ໂຄປ້ັນເປີ້ຫ່ວັນຈັກ  
ແລະປອເລັດລົ້າຍກອລະກຳສີ ເປີ້ຫວາລາຍບັນຫຼຸງບາກໜາ ອຸປ່ສ່ວນແລະລູປ້ັນເປີ້ຫ່ວັນຈັກ

The ceiling inside the Vihara is decorated with framed patterns of colored glass imbedded in Rak in the patterns of animals, flowers, leaves and guardian angels.



ຕາບລ່ວງວາອີກວາມໜ້າຂັ້ນວ່າ ຊົ່ວ່າງຸງົງວັນລວງລາດໜູກະ ດັບຮ້າຍຫົ່ວ່ອພະປະວະ ກລວ່າ ເປີດຕຳເວັ້ນຫຼາວວ່າ “ຖືລັກວາຈ ۱۲۶۷ ດັກອອນຫົ່ວ່ອເປີດບົນລດແນ້ວ ເປີດບົນລຸ່ມຫົ່ວ່ອບັນດາ” ຂອໃຫ້ໄດ້ສືບພາບ ຂອໃຫ້ເງົາວາ ລົງຫາວຸຜໂພນິຍາລົບໂຄສິ້ນດັບລົບ

The Burmese Writing on the wall of the guest pavilion on the left of the main Buddha image reads, "Jula Era 1267 (A.D. 1905 or B.E. 2448) as the result of this good deed, may great merit send us to Nirvana. May the angels come down to accept this merit too."

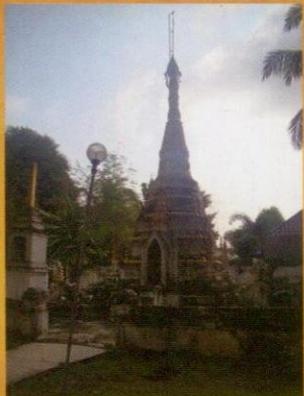
## ປະຕູບໜ້າວານ



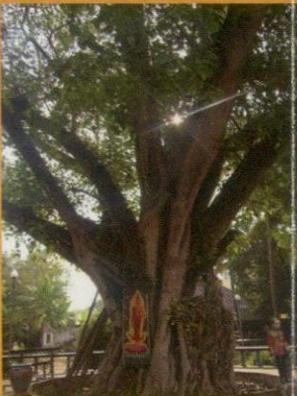
ພຣະອຸບສດສວ້າງ ບ.ສ. ຂິດຂະດ ອາຊຸ ພາ ປ  
Phra Ubosud built in B.E. 2474 or A.D. 1931  
aged 81 years old.



ສາລເວັ້ນບ່ອຫ້າງເດືອກ (ເສັ້ນວັດ)  
ອາຊຸປະບານ ۱۵۱ ປ  
Chao Por Chang Puek pavilion  
aged 151 years old.



ພຣະຮາຕູເດີຍ  
ແນ່ເງົ່າປະໂລ ອຸນຄອນ  
ສວ້າງ ບ.ສ. ຂິດຂະດ  
ອາຊຸ ۱۱۰ ປ  
ບຣອອສາວິທິກາຕູ  
Phra That Jandee  
Mae Tao Pao Jong Tong  
built in B.E. 2445 or A.D. 1902  
aged 110 years old.



ຜັບດົວນຫາໂນ  
ວາກປະເທດອິນເດຍ  
ອາຊຸ ۷ ປ  
Sri Maha Poe tree  
aged 7 years old.  
Comes from India.



ຜັນຈະເວາ  
ຜັນໄຟປະວິວວັນຜົວລໍາປາງ  
ອາຊຸ ۱۲۰ ປ  
ມີຜັກເສກລາດ້ອຍໆ  
Kra Jao tree  
aged 120 years old.  
It is tree in Lampang province  
and is the home to Barn owls.



ເວວອະກຸນີ  
(ສູ່ໂບລານ)  
ອາຊຸປະບານ ۱۲۱ ປ  
Vejjakudee  
(ancient toilet)  
aged 121 years old.

ບ່ອບັນຍານ ອາຊຸປະບານ ۱۰۶ ປ ໃຊ້ລ້າງສິ່ງສປົບໃຈກີ່ລ  
ມີຄວບຫາວັດເວົາໄປໃຊ້ຫາກຫາຍ (ສປົບໃຈ ຊື່ລັດທີ່ໄປໜີ້ລັ້ງຫລາຍ)

Ancient well aged 106 years old. It is believed,  
water in ancient well can cleanse bad things.

